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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE HEALTH / AGRICULTURE BUILDING PO Box 330 TRENTON NJ 08625-0330

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Secretary

April 27, 2005

TO: All County Extension Agents and Show Secretaries

FROM: Nancy E. Halpern, DVM

Director, Division of Animal Health

SUBJECT: 2005 Fair and Show Animal Health Recommendations

Attached are New Jersey Department of Agriculture (NJDA) recommendations and regulations for your reference prior to the 2005 fair and show season. The regulations *identified by an asterisk** are not recommendations and must be enforced. Individual fairs and shows may impose additional or more stringent health requirements. Additionally, both the NJDA and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) have called for increased surveillance and reporting of foreign animal and emerging diseases stressing that no potential cases of significant animal disease should be ignored. Immediately report any suspicious or unusual conditions in an animal, herd or flock for rapid diagnosis, control and eradication of a disease.

All persons associated with any aspect of the 2005 fair and show season are encouraged to remain especially vigilant for any sign of unusual diseases in an animal, flock or herd. Additional security measures to protect the livestock exhibited should also be considered.

Specific signs that may indicate exposure to a bioterror agent include:

- 1. Excessive discharges from body orifices
- 1. Off-feed or weight loss
- 2. Skin lesions including blisters, pustules or discoloration around animal's mouth, nose, teats or hooves
- 3. Abnormal behavior; excessive vocalization, depression
- 4. Excessive urination, excessive salivation; excessive tearing
- 5. Lameness, off balance, falling down, difficulty rising; circling, partial or complete paralysis
- 6. Muscle tremors, seizures
- 7. Sneezing, open mouthed breathing, gasping for air, nasal discharge, coughing, difficulty breathing
- 8. Diarrhea, vomiting, constipation, excessive dry manure
- 9. Twisting of head and neck
- 10. Foaming at mouth or nose
- 11. Head pressing, stargazing, no menace response, uneven pupil sizes
- 12. Drooping wings, feather or hair loss, excessive loss of mane and tail hairs
- 13. Partial to complete drop in egg production, production of thin-shelled eggs
- 14. Swelling of tissues around eyes, neck or legs; cloudiness of eyes
- 15. Abortions, still births, weak neonates
- 16. Abnormal body temperature
- 17. Unusual ticks or maggots
- 18. Staggering, falling or central nervous system disorders

If you observe any of the above symptoms or suspect a disease transmission, contact your veterinarian, NJDA's State Veterinarian at 609-292-3965 or USDA's Veterinary Services office in Robbinsville at 609-259-8387 IMMEDIATELY.

Animal Health Concerns (Horses, Livestock, Poultry, Animals Raised for Fur)

The NJDA recommends that all fairs/shows arrange for veterinary medical assistance for the duration of the exhibition. Exhibitors should be made aware of the local veterinarians willing to provide medical attention for the animals being exhibited.

Fair/show management is responsible for ensuring that animals to be exhibited enter the grounds in good health with appropriate documentation. Certificates of Veterinary Inspection (CVIs) are used by veterinarians for interstate movement of livestock (including horses); a Health Certificate (HC) can be issued by a veterinarian (see sample enclosed, for your use); and the 4-H Poultry, Rabbit, or Cavy Health Form can be used for those species. A Veterinary Services (VS) Form 9-3 may be used for poultry in lieu of the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Enclosed is a copy of this form for your group leader to duplicate and use.

Veterinary examinations performed at the farm of origin are the most effective in preventing disease outbreaks. However, once animals are inspected, owners must notify their veterinarian if any of their animals exhibit signs of infectious disease prior to the fair/show. Any animals showing obvious clinical signs of warts, ringworm, foot rot, parasites, pink eye, enlarged and inflamed lymph nodes, draining abscesses or open wounds must not be exhibited or allowed to remain on the fair/show grounds.

Health Status of Animals

All exhibiting animals are to be in good health prior to show.

Preferably:

- 1. Veterinary examinations of the herd/flock should be performed on the farm of origin prior to the fair/show.
 - a) Exhibiting animals may have an official CVI, which is good for 30 days, and is signed by an accredited veterinarian or
 - b) Native New Jersey animals may have the Health Certificate (see sample enclosed) signed by the examining veterinarian and the animal owner.

-OR-

- 2. Exhibited animals can be examined at the fair/show by a veterinarian, who would sign either:
 - a) a Health Certificate (see sample), or
 - b) an official CVI, stating that the destination of the animal is the designated fair.

To ensure you will have a veterinarian on the grounds to inspect incoming animals without a CVI or HC, it is recommended that you publish the specified time(s) the veterinarian will be available to inspect those animals. Exhibitors should be instructed to bring the animals for exam at those specified times, and exam costs will be the owner's responsibility.

If on-farm exams are performed, to facilitate ease in conducting these inspections, it is recommended that the fair and/or Extension office assist exhibitors by arranging and organizing a one-day inspection date where an accredited veterinarian can travel to each of the exhibitors' farms to perform the inspections and write the CVI's. Proper biosecurity measures must be employed during these inspections.

Fair management should restrict access to exhibited animals off-hours, as well as their food and water sources. It is highly recommended that a veterinarian or authorized person perform a daily walk-through of the show barns to inspect exhibiting animals for any signs of illness. Suspect illness should be reported to the fair veterinarian immediately.

Food Safety Concerns

An ongoing national issue regarding animals destined for human consumption is food safety. Therefore, any food animal should have a Drug Use Form accompanying it to the fair. Enclosed is a copy of this form for your group leader to duplicate and use. This form will certify that the market animal is free of any medication – which means that:

- 1. The animal has not been treated with drugs, or
- 2. The animal does not contain a drug for which the withdrawal period has not yet elapsed per label directions.

If the animal has received drugs or medications for which the withdrawal period has not yet elapsed, this must be documented on the form. The animal identification, drug name, date(s) of administration, the route of administration, and the drug withdrawal time prior to slaughter must be documented. Animals cannot be turned away from the show if they received medications. The drugs simply need to be documented, and the withdrawal time clearly stated. *Certain drugs are illegal for use in food animals*. Gentamicin is one such antibiotic. It is the responsibility of the animal producer to check with his or her veterinarian as to what medications can be given. It is recommended that the exhibitors become educated early about the proper use of antibiotics and other medications. Enclosed is a copy of the Drug Use form for your group leader to duplicate and use. Forms should be distributed to the exhibitors at the beginning of the project season. The forms should also be made available to out-of-state exhibitors. The food safety form not only helps protect the consumer, but also teaches exhibitors responsibility in the management and care of food animals. **This documentation should follow the food animal to its final slaughter destination.**

Public Health Concerns

Enclosed are **Guidelines for Animal Contact Areas**. These guidelines were drafted to minimize potential human exposure from animal-to-human and human-to-animal borne diseases, and to protect the health of exhibiting animals. This additional information will aid fairs in the planning of their hand-cleaning stations at animal contact areas, including petting zoos. Please continue to display the "Lose the Germs" poster series at these hand-cleaning stations. These are available at the following website: http://www.state.nj.us/agriculture/pettingzoos.htm

Special Concerns

Special considerations for foreign travelers visiting fairs, shows, and farms:

All visitors should be questioned about their recent travel history to determine potential exposure to
disease-infected livestock, before allowing entry onto the grounds. Visitors from other countries who
have been within one mile of foreign livestock areas, zoos, or game parks in the past five days should
be considered potentially exposed.

- If it is determined that some visitors may have been exposed, their shoes should be cleaned and disinfected (Virkon-S, Farnum Livestock Labs) at that entry point and the persons discouraged from being anywhere near livestock at the fair or exhibit. Vinegar should be offered to disinfect watches, eyeglasses, etc.
- If the showgrounds are very open, and no single entry point/control point can be established to question visitors, all livestock should be completely separated from the visitors i.e., visitors can only watch the events from stands, but not be allowed near the animals to touch or get close to them.

Rabies concerns:

• All eligible livestock species should be current on rabies vaccination and proof of vaccination by a veterinarian provided upon entry. Exhibitors should ask their veterinarian if they have questions about this vaccine.

Avian Influenza

Concerns about the potential exposure to Low Pathogenic Avian Influenza (LPAI) continue. In order to protect the State's poultry industry, the Department of Agriculture is recommending that shows and fairs adopt rules that require all poultry and hatching eggs entering New Jersey fairs/shows present certification that they are free from Avian Influenza, regardless of where the birds originated.

Equine Infectious Diseases

Recent or ongoing outbreaks involving Equine Herpes virus and Strangles create additional concerns for those horses traveling to shows and fairs this year. Due to the potentially increased risk of disease exposure from these activities the following guidelines are recommended:

- 1. Horse's temperature should be normal prior to entry.
- 2. Vaccination for diseases after consultation with your veterinarian.
- 3. Close monitoring for preliminary signs of disease exposure prior to movement to shows/fairs (i.e. depression, nasal discharge, swollen glands, etc.,).
- 4. Maintain quarantine areas on the farm for horses moving on and off premises to protect resident horses.
- 5. Immediately quarantine clinically ill animals.
- 6. Practice good biosecurity techniques.

Other Concerns

If other emergency conditions, including outbreaks of certain infectious diseases, warrant additional restrictions on any species of animals moving into and/or through the state, additional emergency rules may be enacted and all fair and show managers will be notified.

2005 NEW JERSEY FAIR AND SHOW ANIMAL HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS

I. General Recommendations

- 1. Animals to be exhibited at fairs/shows in New Jersey should be accompanied by a 4-H Poultry, Rabbit, or Cavy Health Form, a Health Certificate (HC), or an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) signed by an accredited veterinarian. The official CVI shall include the following:
 - a. Complete name and address of exhibitor
 - b. Origin of the livestock
 - c. Complete name and address of the fair/show
 - d. Destination of the livestock
 - e. Description of the livestock. Cattle and swine shall be identified by electronic ID, ear tag, tattoo or registration name and number. Horses shall be identified by physical description and/or tattoo. Sheep and goats shall be identified by USDA approved official identification (ear tag and/or approved registry tattoo). For questions regarding the USDA's Mandatory Identification of Sheep and Goats regulation, or to obtain official identification tags for sheep and goats, call the USDA, APHIS, VS office at (609) 259-8387. Other livestock shall be identified by ear tag, registration name and number or name and physical description.
 - f. Statement that the livestock to be exhibited received an inspection by a veterinarian within 30 days prior to exhibition, and that the veterinarian found all the livestock at the farm of origin to be free of any signs of infectious or contagious disease.
- 2. For show purposes this CVI will be valid for 30 days within the state. Individual fairs/shows may elect to have a veterinarian examine all arriving exhibition animals as an additional safety precaution.
- 3. Animals listed on a 4-H Poultry, Rabbit, or Cavy Health Form, CVI, or HC must be identified by an ear tag, tattoo, or other permanent identification or description (coat color, markings, age, etc.).
- 4. If a HC is used (see enclosed sample for your use), the examining veterinarian may set the validation date from 30 to 90 days from the exam date, depending on his/her knowledge of the herd or flock, with the understanding that the owner of the animal will report to his/her veterinarian any signs of illness in the animal or its herd-mates or flock-mates after the exam has been made. The owner must sign this HC attesting to this agreement. This type of HC can only be used on New Jersey animals attending New Jersey shows and fairs.
- 5. Exhibitors should minimize exposure of their show stock to residential livestock and treat them as if they were new additions to their herd/flock.

II. Specific Regulations and Recommendations

NEW JERSEY CATTLE:

• An official CVI or HC

*IMPORTED CATTLE:

An official CVI

- All cattle six months of age or over shall be negative to an official brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry, except officially brucellosis-vaccinated heifers under 14 months of age, steers, and spayed heifers need not be tested.
- All cattle shall be negative to a tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry.
- Cattle that originate from a Class Free State or a Certified Free Herd are exempt from brucellosis testing.
- Cattle that originate from an Accredited-Free State or an Accredited Herd are exempt from tuberculosis testing.
- All cattle from states with endemic Anaplasmosis or Bluetongue, as determined by the United States Department of Agriculture, except cattle imported for slaughter, must be tested negative within 30 days prior to entry.

*NEW JERSEY SWINE:

• An official CVI, HC, or form DAH-111

*IMPORTED SWINE:

- An official CVI
- All breeding swine shall be negative to an official brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry.
- All swine shall be negative to an official pseudorabies test within 30 days prior to entry.
- Swine that originate from a Swine Brucellosis-Free State or from a Validated Swine Brucellosis-Free Herd shall be exempt from brucellosis testing.
- Swine that originate from a pseudorabies Stage IV or V State/Area or originate from a qualified pseudorabies negative herd are exempt from pseudorabies testing. For a qualified pseudorabies negative herd, the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall include the qualified pseudorabies negative herd number of the herd of origin, and the date on which the herd of origin was last tested for pseudorabies.
- Suckling pigs from test negative sows are exempt from all testing.

*NEW JERSEY HORSES:

- Negative Coggins test current within 24 months of the fair/show date.
- Official CVI or HC

*IMPORTED HORSES:

• An official CVI in addition to a negative Coggins test current within 12 months of the fair/show date or current within 90 days if the horse is to change owners (sale, barter, or trade).

NEW JERSEY GOATS:

- An official CVI or HC
- All goats shall be identified by USDA approved official identification (ear tag and/or approved registry tattoo).

*IMPORTED GOATS:

- An official CVI
- All sexually intact registered goats, all sexually intact dairy goats, and sexually intact goats that have been raised on the same premises as sheep must be identified by USDA approved official identification (ear tag and/or approved registry tattoo).
- All goats to be imported shall be negative to an official tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry.
- Goats to be imported that originate from an accredited-free state or zone or from an accredited
 herd shall be exempt from testing. The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall include the date
 on which the herd of origin was last tuberculin tested, and a statement by the accredited
 veterinarian that the goats to be imported were included in the most recent test of the herd of
 origin and testing with negative results occurred within one year prior to the date of movement, or
 were natural additions to the herd.

• All goats to be imported four months of age or over shall be negative to an official brucellosis test within 30 day prior to entry. Wethers shall be exempt from brucellosis testing.

NEW JERSEY SHEEP:

- An official CVI or HC
- All sheep shall be identified by USDA approved official identification (ear tag and/or approved registry tattoo).

*IMPORTED SHEEP:

- An official CVI
- All sexually intact sheep must be identified by USDA approved official identification (ear tag and/or approved registry tattoo).
- All sheep from states with endemic Bluetongue, as determined by the United States Department
 of Agriculture, except sheep imported for slaughter, must be tested negative within 30 days prior
 to entry

NEW JERSEY LLAMA (includes all species of the genus Lama)

An official CVI or HC

*IMPORTED LLAMA

- An official CVI
- All camelids to be imported shall be negative to an official tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to entry.
- Camelids to be imported that originate from an accredited-free state or zone shall be exempt from testing.
- All camelids to be imported six months of age or over shall be negative to an official brucellosis test within 30 days prior to entry.
- Neutered male camelids are exempt from brucellosis testing requirements

*NEW JERSEY POULTRY:

- An official CVI, HC, VS Form 9-2 or 9-3, or a 4-H Poultry, Rabbit, or Cavy Health Form
- All poultry, including exhibition, exotic, and game birds (including ostrich, emu and rhea but excluding waterfowl) going to public exhibitions in New Jersey shall originate from U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid clean or equivalent flocks, or
- All poultry over 4 months of age shall have an individual Pullorum-Typhoid test within 90 days prior to the exhibit. See testing information below:
 - o Turkeys shall be blood tested at more than 12 weeks of age.
 - o Game birds shall be tested when more than 4 months of age or upon reaching sexual maturity, whichever comes first.
 - Ostrich, emu, rhea and cassowaries shall be blood tested when more than 12 months of age. All ostrich, emus, rhea and cassowaries under twelve months shall originate from Pullorum-Typhoid negative flocks.
- All birds under four months of age shall originate from Pullorum-Typhoid negative flocks (the individual test is not valid for birds in this age group)
- Attached is a list of people certified to test poultry for pullorum in New Jersey.

*IMPORTED POULTRY:

- An official CVI or VS Form 9-2 or 9-3
- All poultry, including exhibition, exotic, and game birds (including ostrich, emu and rhea but excluding waterfowl) shall originate from U.S. Pullorum-Typhoid clean or equivalent flocks, or

- All poultry over 4 months of age shall have an individual Pullorum-Typhoid test within 90 days prior to the exhibit. See testing information below:
 - o Turkeys shall be blood tested at more than 12 weeks of age
 - o Game birds shall be tested when more than 4 months of age or upon reaching sexual maturity, whichever comes first.
 - Ostrich, emu, rhea and cassowaries shall be blood tested when more than 12 months of age. All ostrich, emus, rhea and cassowaries under twelve months shall originate from Pullorum-Typhoid negative flocks.
- All birds under four months of age shall originate from Pullorum-Typhoid negative flocks (the individual test is not valid for birds in this age group).
- All poultry and hatching eggs originating from those designated areas or counties with confirmed cases of Avian Influenza must obtain a prior permit for entry that will appear on the original health certificate or VS Form 9-2 or 9-3 issued by an accredited veterinarian. Permits may be obtained by contacting the New Jersey Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health, at (609) 292-3965, Monday-Friday, 8:45 a.m.-4:45 p.m.

*	L. NAME	F. NAME	Phone	ID.	COUNTY
*	Bell	H. Penny	856-769-0090	NJP0071	Salem, Gloucester, Cumberland, Burlington
	Brandau	Roberta	973-875-5894	NJP004	Sussex
*	Clark	Jody	609-861-0783	NJP0083	Cape May, Atlantic, and Cumberland
	Coerts	James	973-383-2258	NJP0034	Sussex
*	Conley	Alfred	732-905-1520	NJP0093	Ocean and Monmouth
	Cranmer	Leroy	732-938-5275	NJP0010	Monmouth & Ocean
*	Dobrosky	Tammy	856-785-1609	NJP0096	Cumberland & Cape May
*	Edson	Matthew	609-839-5191	NJP0091	Ocean, Camden and Burlington
*	Ehrhardt	Zuzan	732-356-3857	NJP006	Somerset
	Faherty	Charles	609-466-0592	NJP008	Somerset
*	Fries	Cassandra	609-654-6036	NJP0097	Burlington
*	Gambino	Joseph	973-770-1224	NJP0098	Morris, Warren and Sussex
*	Gambino	Lisa	973-770-1224	NJP0099	Morris, Warren and Sussex
*	Lear	Lorraine	732-828-6381	NJP0100	Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean
	Little	Janet	973-383-8216	NJP0084	Sussex
	Masker	Russ	973-383-0747	NJP0076	Sussex
	Masker	Debbie	973-383-0747	NJP0075	Sussex
	McGayhey	Teresa	732-929-4924	NJP0087	Ocean
	Miko	Gale Z.	973-875-8054	NJP0085	Sussex
*	Mundy	Daniel	908-284-0483	NJP0081	Hunterdon, Mercer, Somerset, and Middlesex
	Pickell	John	908-995-9106	NJP0043	only does Kuhl Corp testing
	Passaro II	Howard	973-728-3095	NJP0017	Passaic, Bergen, Morris
	Posbergh	Susan	908-707-4631	NJP0090	Somerset Only
*	Przewozny	Carol	908-832-9175	NJP0094	Hunterdon
*	Ruf	Norman	609-965-7115	NJP0021	Atlantic
*	Ruf	Maureen	609-965-7115	NJP0020	Atlantic, Gloucester, Salem
*	Saliba	Jenny	973-895-4823	NJP0095	Morris
	Sliker	Arlene	973-948-6451	NJP0039	Sussex only will not travel
*	Smith	Tracy A.	908-689-1974	NJP0082	Somerset, Sussex, Hunterdon, Morris
*	Sodtalbers	Anna	908-689-0920	NJP0023	Warren
*	Van Sickell	James	201-444-3238	NJP0078	Bergen
*	Visconti	Rocky	856-358-6644	NJP0089	Salem, Gloucester, Cumberland

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Turkeys may $\underline{\text{ONLY}}$ be bled by those testers certified for turkey bleeding.

^{*} Also certified to bleed turkeys for Pullorum testing.